PARIS THE WORLD'S HOST. EXPOSITION OFFICIALLY OPENED.

BUT IT IS ONLY A SHELL NOW. United States Building Very Disappointing in an Unusual Display of Architectural Beauty-Public Will Be Admitted To-day Though the Interiors of Few Buildings

Are Completed-Paris Celebrates Opening. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, April 14.-France has furnished today at least a temporary guarantee of peace. and it is an assurance which was sadly needed. Such is the most important significance of the brillant function in the Saile des Fêtes and

the gay festivities in which the whole city participated. The Exposition, which has been opened with the greatest éclat, is a mere sheli. But the naugural ceremony was not the farce which entrance into great buildings and stumbling among bricks and mortar would sug-The simple formalities which attende! the event were aimed chiefly to proclaim that France was in an attitude of calm,

friendly good will toward all the world at a

time when all the world was apprehensive of an impending disturbance. It is not inappropriate to announce just here the reassuring fact that within a few days an understanding has been reached between the Governments of this country and Great Britain. The ordinary diplomatic procedure has been wisely set aside and a frank interchange of ylews has taken place, which has largely cleared away mutual suspicions of warlike in-

To-day's event, therefore, took place in a clearer political as well as physical atmosphere and the celebration of the century's progress was begun under a better augury than seemed possible a month ago.

ONLY THE EXTERIOR PRESENTABLE. It was only by wonderful energy that France

was able to throw open to-day the great inetitation which cannot yet be described as an international exposition. It would not polite to examine too closely many decorations or most of the interiors. In fact, the exhibition is open only in its exterior aspect, but this is quite imposing enough to satisfy the most voracious sightseer n his first visit. The bewildering variety of architecture was quite sufficient to absorb the attention of the privileged 15,000 who attended the opening ceremony and afterward made a tour of the grounds.

President Loubet's words announcing the inauguration of the great show could not have een uttered under more auspicious conditions. The cold, cheerless, almost wintry spring gave place to a bright, warm, perfect pril day. Not only the exhibition grounds, but Paris was gay with bunting and the flags of

all nations. On the Salle des Fêtes, at the furthest extremity of the Champ de Mars, where the insuguration ceremony took place, there was a splendid scene when President Loubet arvel, escorted by M. Millerand, the French Minister of Commerce; M. Picard, the Commissioner-General of the Exposition, and the hief officials. Besides the members of the Diplomatic Corps, Senators and Deputies, here were present 14,000 other invited guests. The wives and friends of high functionaries occupied seats in special galleries. In the same places there was a great chorus which began inging the "Marselliaise" as President Loubet

entered the building. It was impossible to use the presidential tribune because the paint on the chair was still ow which the President entered while the orchestra and military bands played "Marche Sonellenne," written for the occasion by Massenet. Then followed the formal handing over of the exhibition to the head of the State by M.

Millerand. THE BIG SHOW OFFICIALLY OPENED.

M. Millerand, who, as is well-known, is a Socialist, dealt largely in generalties. He commented Commissioner-General Pleard and his staff on the successful Issue of their labors. He thanked the representatives of foreign liovernments for the cooperation of their countries, which, he declared, had made it possible for a visitor to the Exposition to really make a tour of the world in a few min-

He spoke elequently of the various races of mankind as of one brotherhood. He eulogized the marvellous economic revolution which had reduced steam and electricity and was gradually ousting flesh and blood. Machinery, he said, was destined to become the queen of the world. Afterward M. Millerand branched out on the doctrine of the solidarity of mankind. He advocated the necessity of bettering the condition of the poor, overcoming ignorance and conquering misery, and closed with a peroration on the honor of labor.

PRESIDENT LOUBET'S SPEECH.

Retlying, President Loubet said: "In convening the Governments and peoples of the world to make with us a synthesis of human handiwork the French Republic has thought not only classemiling here the visible marvels of the earth and renewing on the borders of the Seine the courtesy, hospitality and elegance of earlier renown. Our ambition is higher. It goes ofinitely beyond the sclat of passing fotes and is not limited by whatever patriotic satisfaction we may feel to-day by the promotion of the amour propre and our material interests.

Tranco wished to make a brillfant contribution to the cause of concord among the nations. She has striven conscientiously for the good of the world at the end of this noble century, in which, alas, the victory over error and hate is not complete, but which leaves us a living faith in human progress and the institutions of social economy which here occupy a large place. They will stamp this Exposition in a special character by making known to us what each State is doing to perfect the art of living in society. They will make the 1900 Exposition a great school of mutual instruction.

"It is, without doubt, a striking spectacle. that of knowledge disciplining the forces of the physical world and subduing nature to unpretedented combinations from which we extract owning advantages and ethical enjoyments. But, although genius dominates mere material, it is inferior to justice and virtue. The highest form of beauty canno be indicated in the numbers on our catalogue. It is visible only to the moral sense. It is realized when the highest minds, joining their efforts like the machines in these galleries, are animated with one commen motive and sentiment of unity. I take pleasure in declaring that all Governments

render homage to this superior law. 'And it will not be the least result of this great concourse of good will that, although rule strifes have agitated the industrial and conomic worlds, the people have never failed to put in the front rank the efforts and means o relieve suffering, to organize help, to spread knowledge, to improve conditions of labor and

assure pensions in old age. "I address to those Governments whose help has been so valuable a cordial greeting. I welcome their distinguished representatives. for they have been enlightened assistants in

our common task and have taken a general share in our success. Nor must we forget our engineers, our

Five States in Five Hours.

Royal Limited," beautiful, swift and sure, New York, South Ferry and foot of Liberty, 19, 4 P. M., arrives Washington 8 P. M. Expending and Cafe Car Service, Royal Bluer Washington leave South Ferry 8, 10, 11:30, 1:30, 3 (Royal Limited), 4:55, 5:55 P. M. onight, Liberty street at 8, 10, 11:30 A. M., 3 (Royal Limited), 5, 6 P. M. and 12:15 Ade. On Either Side of Lake Eric. Take your choice and go either North or South of Lake Eric on your next trip West. New York Central Lines take you diber way. All trains have Pintsch Light.—Ads.

architects, our artists, our contractors, nor our workmen, who, guided by the eminent man whom M. Millerand has justly praised, have successfully completed, in spite of trying difficulties, this colossal under taking and at a prearranged hour delivered it in all complete

"Gentlemen, this harmonious work of peace and progress, however evanescent its decora tions, will not have been in vain. The friendly meeting of the Governments of the world will not be barren.

"I am convinced that, thanks to the constant relteration of certain generous thoughts which have been with the expiring century reschood. that the twentieth centusy will see somewhat more of brotherhood shining out over fewer miseries of all kinds and ere long we shall have advanced an important step, though the labor is slow, in our progress toward the happiness of humanity.

"Under these auspices and with this hope, I declare the Exposition of 1900 open." DIPLOMATIC BECEPTION AND TOUR OF THE

GROUNDS. The chorus sang a hymn to Victor Hugo by Saint Saens and the orchestra and the bands played a "Marche Héroique" by Théodore Dubois.

This concluded the opening ceremony and the President and Cabinet ministers proceeded to an adjoining reception room, in which had been hung the priceless Gobelin tapestries, which are, perhaps, the finest hetricoms that France possesses. Here the Diplomatic Corps and the Chief Commissioners to the exhibition from foreign countries were presented to the

President A tour of the grounds followed. The Presidential party proceeded up the main avenue along the Seine. Without entering any buildings they went to the Pont D'lena and took a boat to the new bridge of Alexander III. They crossed this magnificent bridge and traversed the Avenue Nicolas II. where there was the most imposing sight of the whole exhibition. Afterward the President and the members of

the Cabinet returned to the Elysée. EXPOSITION'S ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTY. The principal ceremony called out a cordial growd that assembled in the vast auditorium. It was surprising how well the words of both speakers could be heard in one of the largest halls ever designed for hearing the human voice. It is a magnificent building both within and without, and there was nothing to suggest that it was full of workmen and scaffolding !

finished roof. The passage of the Presidential party to the river and thence by a series of steamboats to multitude. There were no loud plaudits nor ance in public. To-day he was saluted with

which admitted daylight through the half

respectful doffing of hats.
Crowds of foreign official attendants lined the river as the Presidential boat passed what suddenly revealed itself as the most magnificent panorama in the world. The Spanish, Hungarian and other musicians played the national airs of their countries as the boats passed, while in front of the American Building the attendants saluted the Presidential barge by waving immense French and American flags.

It is impossible to describe in brief space the stupendous architectural display which to-day was really seen for the first time, for it was only late last night f at the ugly scaffolding was finally swept away.

There is a striking general contrast to the World's Fair at Chicago. There were many white seen on the shore of Lake Michigan, but a distinctive feature of this exhibition is that it is the first general attempt by eminent architects to use external color freely in decoration. The effect, on the whole, is tasteful and pleasing. Italy, which possesses the finest of all the foreign edifices, has been especially successful in this respect.

AMERICAN BUILDING DISAPPOINTING. The American building, with its great dome without flanking wings as originally designed, is huddled between two others and stands as a veritable eyesore. It is surmounted by a cartesture of the national bird, which looks like a bedraggled wet hen trying to dry its wings in the sun. Inside there is plenty of

wet paint and a big American flag.

PARIS CELEBRATES. To-night Paris was given over to merrymaking. The Government requested that there should be a general illumination and iste and the suggestion was enthusiastically responded to. All ordinary fêtes were eclipsed and the boulevards looked as bright as day. Music stands were erected on the side streets and thousands of people danced on the pavements. The city is already crowded to an unexpected extent, and, altogether, it must be admitted that the Exposition has been inaugurated mos

To-morrow the public will be admitted to the exhibition grounds for the first time and on Tuesday the work of the preparation of the exhibits will begin in earnest

NOT A POOR MAN'S SHOW. A month or six weeks hence Parls will be well worth crossing half the world to see. But, and this but is a very large one, between visitor come with his or her pockets well lined with eash. This is no poor man's show and only the well-to-do need expect to patronize the last World's Fair of the century with comfort and pleasure. fort and pleasure.

Washington, April 14.—President McKinley sent the following cablegram to the President of the French Republe in honor of the opening of the Paris Exposition:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1900. The President of the French Republic, Paris: "The President of the French Republic, Paris:

"In the name of the American people, and on behalf of the Government of the United States, I congratulate the Government of the Republic and the French nation on this auspicious inauguration of a great enterprise, whose beneficent mission is to draw closer the ties of intercourse that join all countries to their mutual advantage.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

TO DISMANTLE THE EXPOSITION.

Chicago Firm Gets the Contract to Ten

Down the Paris Show Buildings. CHICAGO, April 14.-Not only was the Paris Exposition formally opened to-day, but official arrangements for its funeral were completed. Contracts for the dismantling and razing of Exposition buildings have been made between the Exposition authorities and the Chicago House Wrecking Company, which tore down the build-

Wrecking Company, which tore down the buildings left after the close of the Columbian Exposition and also those of the Omaha Exposition. Manager A. Rothschild said to-day that the deal with the Exposition people had been under discussion for two months, agents of the firm having gone over the ground, computed the amount of work in sight and submitted estimates which have finally met with the approval of both parties to the contract, which was signed to-day.

"We went over the finished buildings at Paris carefully and also over the plans and estimates for the unfinished structures, said Mr. Rothschild." Careful computation showed that there would be something like 75,000,000 feet of lumber available after the big show, with great quantities of stone and brick, and of structural and architectural iron. At the Chicago and Omaha expositions there were thousands of statues and missions experienced the statues and missions are statues and missions are statues and missions as the chicago and Omaha expositions there were thousands of statues and missions are statues and architectural and architectural and architectural and architectural stions there were thousands of statues and mis-cellaneous articles, all of which found ready mar-ket, and there will be even more of such trifles at Paris. They, however, cut small figure in our calculations. What we are after is the wood and iron.

"Bear in mind, lumber is much dearer in France than in America, and we can sell every stick at

Bear in mind, lumber is much dearer in France than in America, and we can sell every etick at a higher figure than would be possible in this country. It can easily be seen what a prize the buildings of the Paris Exposition will be. I am not at liberty to make any statement as to the exact sums involved."

TRUCE AT THE CROTON DAM.

TWO MILITIA COMPANIES TO ASSEM-BLE IN ARMORIES.

Not to Go to the Dam Until Further Orders -The Italian Consul Takes Part in a General Conference at the Works-Telegram From Governor Roosevelt to Gen. Roe.

CROTON LANDING, N. Y., April 14.-The strike among the Italian employees on the ew Croton dam for an increase of wages, which has been in progress for nearly two weeks, assumed an ugly look this morning, and Sheriff Molloy hurrled away from the scene to the county seat at White Plains to call out the two companies of National Guard under his immediate control. Before he could do more than take the preliminary steps for bringing soldiers upon the ground the conditions changed and to-night the forces on either side are bound by the conditions of a truce and all present chance of violence seems to have passed away.

This desirable state of affairs is due largely to the efforts of Giovanni Branchi, the Italian Consul General in New York, who was called Consul General in New York, who was called upon to exert his influence to bring about an agreement between the men and Brenman & Coleman, the contractors for the building of the dam. The trouble is due to a demand of the men for greater pay. They have been working ten hours a day for \$1.25 a day, and they demanded \$1.50 for eight hours' work. There are employed on the works about 400 Italians and about 200 men of other nationalities. The latter are employed largely in the more responsible places and are taking no part in the strike. They hold themselves ready to go to work at any time but it is believed by people of the locality that their sympathies are largely with the Italian strikers. Of the Italians about one-half are employed on the work at the dam, and the others at the quarry where the stone for the dam is got out, about three for the dam is got out, about three miles from the dam. A large number if not enthusiastic demonstration from the of these Italians have been engaged on the work for years and they expect to continue at it until the work is finished. Many of these have bought plots of land near their work on the hill tops which look down upon the dam at the quarry and have built houses for themselves. Others have formed a settlement near the dam on the main road leading only two days ago, except dozens of chinks to it, which is known as the Bowery, where

they run boarding houses for the unmarried

laborers and saloons. One of these men. Marcello Rotella, is the principal leader and spokesman for the strik-Alexander bridge was witnessed by a great lers. There is a working railroad which runs from the works at the dam down the Croton any of the seditious cries with which President | River a half mile over the spoil banks to the Loubet is sometimes greeted on his appear- , west and from the works to the quarry in the hills. Coal, cement and other heavy supplies for the work are teamed up from Croton Landing to the spoil tanks end of this road and then taken by train to where they are needed. Coal was needed this morning to operate the pumping works at the dam, which have to be kept going day and night, and at 7:30 o'clock this morning orders were given for an engine to so down and bring up some care of coal lying ready. The strikers saw the engine come out, and thinking that the contractors were about to try to start up without making a settlement with them, they swarmed out of the houses on the hill and down the billside toward the works. They came armet with eithes, stones, shotguns and ravolvers. Many women were in the crowd systematic hubbands and were as active as the men. Engineer Jacoby had no sconer got his engine of them it was surrounded. They threatened to kill him then and there if he tried to run the engine. The handful of denuty sheriffs who were present were power-less to drive off the crowd, and they and Jacoby decided to give up the attempt. Jacoby left the engine and then the Italians retired to the hilltop, but left a guard on watch to prevent a further attempt. About the middle of the forencon Consul Branchi arrived. He went among the men and tried to prevaude them to return to work, but they refused. Then he held a long consultation with Mr. Brennan, and later Francis Deicharty, one of the State Board or Labor Arbitrators, Joined the party. Mr. O'clasborough, the smerintenders the work sain command of the deputies took part in the conference. Marcello Rotella was present and represented the men. Consul General Branchi tried his best to bring about a settlement of the strike, but the best he could do was to get the men to arree to accept a further negotiations. The concractors would only agree to capeapt a fert-hour day with \$1.50 wages while the confractors would only agree to concede \$1.50 a day and that only to first-class drillers. Then he suggested that all hands should enter into a true, pending further negotiations. The contractors agreed not to attempt to put new men at work during this time and the men allowed the company accepting the te

York that he hoped to prevent the troops from coming.

ALBANY, April 14.—Gov. Roosevelt this afternoon received shortly after 4 clock from Major-Gen. Charles Francis Roe, as Commanding Officer of the National Guard, the ichicwing telegram dated New York elty:

"The Sheriff of Westchester county has called Fourth Separate Company of Yonkers and Eleventh Separate Company of Mount Vernon to assist him against the strikers at Croton Dam. They no to-morrow to be on hand Monday morning. I will be in touch with the situation and request authority to send more troops from here if Sheriff makes requisition. Answer, 35 East Thirty-seventh street."

Gov. Roosevelt immediately replied to Gen. Hoe:

"Thereby authorize you instantly to argor."

"I hereby authorize you instantly to order out whatever troops are required to restore and preserve order."

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. April 14.—The members of Company A and B of the First Regiment, N. Y. N. G. received orders to-day to assemble to-morrow morning at S o'clock in their armories in Yonkers and mount Vernon, after which, if the situation demands it and further orders come, they will be sent to Croton to guard an inst the Italian strikers on the Cornell Dam. Company B o'this city will go to Yonkers on trolley cars if the order comes and will be joined by the Yonkers company there, after which they will proceed to Croton by special train. Capt. Pruyn of Company A and Capt. Schneider of Company B, will be in command until the soldiers arrive at the Cornell Dam. Major Denike of the first Battalion of the regiment [will then take "I hereby authorize you instantly to order the Cornell Dam. Major Denike of the first Battalion of the regiment [will then take

Rattalion of the regiment [will then take charge.
Yorkers, April 14.—Capt. Pruyn of Company A, this city, received word from White Plains this evening that the orders issued by Sheriff Molloy, calling out the militia to go to Croton, had been recalled and that Gen. Roo would endeavor to end the rioting at Croton in a peaceful manner.

Gen. Roe said last night: "I have met Sheriff Molloy by arrangement at a hotel herethis

The Chicago Vestibule Limited. Leaving New York daily at 5:55 P. M. via the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Carries dining car, service & la carte, from Jersey City. Arrives Nisgara Falls 6:39 A. M.; arrives Chicago 5:45 P. M.—Ads.

evening. I do not care to say what hotel it was. As a result of our conference I will state that no troops will be ordered out to-night. It is believed by the Sheriff and the contractors that the troubles can be amicably settled through the Italian Consul. Nothing further

through the Italian Consol. Nothing further will be done to-night.

John J. ityan, President of the Aqueduct Commission, called yesterday at Police Headquarters in Mulberry street and asked President York whether or not be could arrange to send a squad of tolicemen up to Corneil Dam, where the striking Italians had intrenched themselves and were defying the deputy sheriffs ordered to dislodge them. President York said that as the place was outside of the city he did not think he could, but added that he would investigate and see what could be done.

BIG CHICAGO STREET CAR DEAL. Yerkes Interests Sold-Union Traction Com-

pany New Has All the Roads. CHICAGO, April 14.-At a meeting of directors of the Chicago Union Traction Company this afternoon the officers of the company were empowered to sign the argeement with the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company for the consolidation of their roads. This is the culmination of a series of negitiations between the Yerkes system of suburban surface lines and the Chicago Union Traction Company, by which the latter secures control of 207 miles of electric railway on the north and west sides of Chicago. The Union Traction directors will hold another meeting on

MRS. SCHULTZE GOT A PISTOL. With It She Captured One of the Men Who Had

Assaulted and Robbed Her. HACKENSACK, N. J., April 14 .- State Detective McGee of Paterson brought a prisoner to Hackensack jail this evening charged with committing an assault upon Mrs. Mary Schultze, a widow aged 40, tiving at Oakland, six miles west of Paterson on the Susquehanna and Western Railroad. The man refused to give his name or to say who was his

companion in crime. Mrs. Schultze, who goes to Paterson to market, returned home late Thursday evening and found two men ransacking the house. They had a quantity of goods packed for carrying away. They maltreated Mrs. Schultze and tled her in a large chair where she remained while they prepared and ate a meal of ham and eggs. Then they took \$18 from her dress pocket and left, threatening her with death if

and eggs. Then they took state that he pocket and left, threatening her with death if she made an outery.

A passing neighbor who saw the front door open at midnight made an investigation and released Mrs. Schuitze. When the woman drove to Paterson market this moraing she carried a revolver in her dress and used it in securing one of her assailants. She saw the man selling dandelions, and alighting from her wagon, put the revolver at his head. The man dropped on his knees and began to pray for his life, saying the would not kill him while at prayer. Mrs. Schutze kept the weapon against the man's head. A crowd gathered, among them being State Detective Meties, who brought the man to Hackensack. It is believed that the other man will be caught. caught.

MURDER IN A BOSTON PARK.

Civil War Veteran Lured There and Killed by a Black-Jack Blow. Boston, April 14.-Desire to gain possession of the few dollars which he was supposed to have caused three thugs to lure Phillip Sullivan, an aged Civil War veteran, into the Charles Bank Park this afternoon and murder him. Sullivan was from the Soldiers' Home at Tagus, Me. He was in Boston on a visit. He wore a faded Grand Army uniform, and as he was strolling about the West End he attracted the attention of the three toughs. After getting him into the park two of the gang kept watch while the other walked along with the old man. Suddenly the young man with Sullivan pulled a black juck from his pecket and struck him over the head. The wounded man fell instantly, but the robbers did not have time to rob him, and they all made their escape. The old man was picked up, but died on the way to the hospital. He served four years in Company G. Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers. The police had not found his assailants up to a late hour to-night.

THREW HER BABY AT POLICEMAN.

Mrs. Seterdeno Was Excited Because the Building Was Afire. Policeman Hart of the Macdougal street station saw that Petrino's stable, at 136 Sullivan street, was on fire at half past 11 'clock last night and sent for the engines. He then got a ladder and put it up to the second story of the stable, which was of wood and was burning fast. Down the ladder came Columbo Seterdeno, and tried to embrace the policeman and thank him for having saved the lives of the family. After Columbo came his son Anthony, Il years old, and also tried to embrace the policeman. Meanwhile the wife of Columbo was standing at the window above the ladder screaming wildly and holding a naked baby in her arms. Hart beckoned for her to come down as her husband and son had done. She promptly threw the baby at him. He made a flying leap and caught it before it struck the ground. With the aid of another man he brought the woman down the ladder in spite of her hysterical struggles. The stable was destroyed. He then got a ladder and put it up to the second

SANG "DIXIE" IN SISTINE CHAPEL

American Sailors' Celebration of Their Reception by the Pope. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

London, April 14 .- A despatch from Rome says that the Pope recently received eighty American sallors, who, after his Holiness left the Statine Chapel, sang "Dixie" with great vigor. This astonished and somewhat scanfalized the people present.

A despatch from Rome on April 7 said that the Pope had granted an audience to Catholic sallors from the United States training ship Dixie, who cheered his Holiness vigorously.

CITY GATE UNCOVERED AT THEBES. Two Important Discoveries on the Site of the Ancient Egyptian City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN CAIRO, April 14 .- M. Legani, in setting up the fallen columns of Karnak, discovered a city gate. It is the first found in Egypt and is of great height. It bears the date of the Eighteenth Dynasty. It was erected by Amenhoten. A second and more important discovery at In Each Case a Man Killed a Woman and Thebes is a large tomb of the Eleventh Dynasty in perfect preservation.

DISCOVERIES AT BABYLON.

The Long-Sought East Canal Believed to Have Been Uncovered.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. Berlin, April 14 .- Dr. Koldewey, director of the excavations at Babylon, has informed the Oriental Society of the discovery of a canal built of Aramean bricks, which is believed to be the long-sought East Canal. A temple called Ernach of the goddess Ninnfach was laid pare, and stones found inscribed from the time of Nebuchadnezzar.

The Grand Scenery of the Hudson is visible from the homes of PARK HILLON-THE-HUDSON. Send for descriptive circular. AMER-ICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 290 Broadway -Ade.

BIG WILLIAMSBURG FIRE.

AT LEAST ONE LIFE AND MUCH COAL AND LUMBER LOST.

Flames First Seen in a Whiting Factory and Soon Carried to Heaps of Wood and Coal Man Killed by Jumping From an Elevator - The Damage Nearly \$400,000.

A fire in the lumber yards and coal elevators that line the upper part of Newtown Creek in Williamsburg did nearly \$500,000 damage to property last night and caused the loss of at least one life. It taxed the resources of the Fire Department to the utmost. One of the men whose losses were heaviest was so much worked up by the lack of facilities for meeting the emergency that he threatened to sue the city for \$200,000 for not affording proper protection to his property.

The fire was discovered in Knappman & Co.'s whiting factory on Newtown Creek between Varick avenue and Dickinson street by Vice-President James Sher'ock Davis of the Cross, Austin & Ireland lumber concern. Mr. Davis was making a short cut across the Whiting factory yard on his way home at about 6 o'clock when he saw flames coming from the upper windows. He at once sent in an alarm. By the time the first fire engines eating into the piles of lumber at a great rate get a little the better of it and to save part of

the lumber. From the Dannat & Pell yard sparks carried the fire to the yard from which H. C. Johnson SINGER FALLS 13 FEET TO STAGE. & Co. have begun moving their lumber to a new place of business on the other side of the creek. All of the stock left in the old yard.

about \$40,000 worth was destroyed. By this time Chief Dale had summoned all the fire apparatus at his command to the Newtown creek neighborhood. He sent in four alarms and a special alarm. Not only was all the Williamsburg and eastern Brooklyn force there, but the two fireboats and one or two engines from Manhattan were summoned. Chief Croker went over as soon as possible after the magnitude of the fire became apparent.

Sparks from the piles of burning lumber were carried across the creek in great volume by the wind and were seen to threaten the coal pockets and elevators of Charles Reynolds's Sons on the other side at the foot of Grand street. A number of the employees of the Reynolds concern went to the elevators and volunteered to give what aid they could. The firm's pumping apparatus was set to work and a rather feeble stream was played on the pockets, and a bucket brigade was formed. A number of men went up in the elevators to a platform about sixty feet from the ground and threw water down by the bucketful wherever the sparks and brands from the blazing lumber yards were seen to lodge. were carried across the creek in great

For a long time they were successful in preventing the fire from getting any hold on the elevators. But it must have worked in through the windows unobserved, for at about half past 7 o'clock there was a burst of flame aimost like an explosion from all the windows immediately under the platform where the men were stationed. The elevator was altogether hidden by the volume of smoke and flames for a few minutes. When it was lifting all the men who had been on the platform began dropping to the ground. The smoke seemed to have made them unable to keep their feet on the platform. John C. Donaldson, a bookkeeper who had been emitoyed by Charles Reynolds's Bons and who lived at 205 Monitor street, was instantly killed. His son William, 17 years old, who was with him, was badly hurt. They had seen the fire from their home and had come to the elevators to do what they could stephen Moneypenny, who was formerly employed by the firm, but is now in the Street Cleaning De-For a long time they were successful in pre-

to do what they could Stephen Monexpenny, who was formerly employed by
the firm, but is now in the Street Cleaning Department, suffered severs internal injuries and
was not expected to live through the night.
Several others were bruised and cut.
Meantime the fire on the other side of the
creek had eaten into the lumber yards of the
Cross, Austin & Ireland Company. A shift of
the wind from the northwest to the west was
all that saved that part of the yard from complete destruction. By tremendous exertions
the firemen succeeded in keeping the flames
out of the yard of Louis Bossert. It was 10
o'clock before Chief Croker had any confidence
that the fire would not spread further. The
immer piles were still burning flercely at that
hour.

Mortimer Reynolds said that when the sparks Mortimer Reynolds said that when the sparks first threatened the elevators he sent in an alarm from the box in the factory. The Fire Department, he said, utterly ignored it. Mr. Reynolds then crossed the creek and made personal application to Chief Dale for assistance in saving the elevators. He went back to direct the work of his own people. No help, not a single engine, he said with much feeling afterward, came from the other side of the creek. When the fire at last reached the elevators and destroyed them, with a loss to the firm of \$200,000, he served notice on Chief Dale that he was soing to hold the city responsible for the damage he had suffered and would carry the case into the courts.

courts.

Chief Dale said when he was told of Mr.

Chief Dale said when he was told of Mr.

Reynolds's complaint that when Mr.

Reynolds came to him and asked for help he sent the two fireboats over at once to throw water on the exposed side of the elevators, and that the fireboats did go and rendered valuable aid. He also sent a number of courtes account the bridges to help the fire-

rendered valuable aid. He also sent a number of engines across the bridges to help the fireboats.

The losses were estimated roughly last night as follows: Knappman & Co., \$80,000: Banat & Pell. \$80,000: H. C. Johnson & Co., \$10,000: The Cross, Austin and Ireland Company, \$5,000; Charles Reynolds's Sons, \$200,000.

MISS CLARK WAS READY TO SHOOT. He Moved On.

New Haven, April 14 .- Miss Catherine Clark of Milford, ten miles from here, whose brother shot dead a chicken thief last August, also knows how to handle a revolver. While alone at her father's house, last night, in a sparsely settled part of Milford she was startled at hearing someone moving about in the celiar? Scarcely had she shoved the bolt of the door when a man attempted to force the door. The cellar door, opening out doors, was unlocked and soon a man emerged from it. He started to go in the house, airse Clark had the same revolver with which her brother shot the chicken thief and pointing it at the tramp ordered him to clear out. Without waiting to consider the matter he moved on.

LITTLE GIRL KILLED IN STREET. Bertha Ran Under the Wheels of a Mineral Water Wagon.

Three-year-old Bertha Billig was killed yesterday by a mineral water wagon in front of her home, 639 East Ninth street. The wagon belonged to Patrick Quirk of 413 West Sixteenth street and was driven by Patrick Donnelly of 404 East Twenty-fourth street. Bertha and her ten-year-old sister Sarah were playing with a rubber ball in the street. The ball rolled into the gutter. When Eartha went after it she ran under the wheels of the wagon. Donnelly was arrested and admitted to ball in the sum of \$1,000, pending the inquest.

TWO ILLINOIS TRAGEDIES

Then Committed Sulcide.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 14 .- Deputy Sheriff J. R. Orendorf to-day shot his wife in the head and killed her. Then he shot himself in the head, dying instantly. Jealousy caused the refine.

ELOIN, Ill. April 14.—Sidnsy S. Powers, a veteran of the Civil War, shot and killed his divorced wife here to-day and then killed himself.

Commodore Mayo Left No Estate.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 14 .- It has become known here that the late Commodore Mayo left no estate to fight over. The story that he left no estate to night over. The story that he left \$150,000 is false. He had only a life interest in his first wife sestate, chiefly a mansion in Washington, and his retired pay as a Commodore, both of which died with him.

The new fold collar. -Ada,

MORGAN WILL BE SENATOR AGAIN. Gold Democrat May He Named for Governor

Anti-Bryan Delegation.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 14. Senator John T. Morgan has won a renomination for the United States Senate by an overwhelming majority over Gov. Johnston. Perhaps half of the free silver men and all of the gold Democrats in the State voted for Morgan. He will have perhaps one undred of the 120 votes in the Democratic legislative caucus. The indications to-night are that W. J. Stamford, a sound money Democrat, will be nominated for Governor, and that the delegation to the next National Convention will be opposed to Bryan and the Chicago platform. The State Convention will meet on April 25, at which

time the national delegation will be selected. BAILEY WINS THE PRIMARIES.

Four More Counties Indorse His Candidacy

for the Senatorship. DALLAS, Tex., April 14.-Reports to-night from Hunt, Hill, Eastrop and Mills countles indicate a clean sweep for Congressman Bailey in the Democratic primaries to succeed Horace Chilton in the United States Senate. Bailey's friends claim large majorities in all the counties and the few bulletins received seem to justify them in their confidence. The Chilton men, while depressed, do not yet concede defeat. Up to date Bailey arrived the flames had spread to has more than beaten Chilton two to one in the the Dannat & Pell lumber yards. The fire was | primaries, if present prospects of to-day's results hold out. It looks like a landslide in all when a shift of the windenabled the firemen to | parts of the State to the Fifth district Congressman and against the Senior Senator from Texas.

Fitzroy of the Castle Square Co. Hart in a

Performance of "Pinafore. Louis C. Fitzrey of 179 West Forty-fifth street, a member of the Castle Square Opera Company, fell fifteen feet to the stage yesterday afternoon during the matince performance of "Pinafore." He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said that one of his legs was broken and that his spine had been inured. Late last night the members of the company raised a fund and Fitzroy was transferred to a private room in the Presbyterian Hospital.

TALE OF JETTISONED TOBACCO.

Remarkable Performance on the Trintdad

Reported by a Passenger. Mr. Henry of Henry & Lee, 97 Water street. who was a passenger on the steam ship Trinidad of the Quebec Steamship Company, on her last trip from Bermuda, tells a queer story of an incident that occurred during the voyage. On the second night out, he says, and while a gale was blowing the wakeful passengers, about midnight heard the officers shouting commands and the deckhands holsting up cases of merchandise from the hold and tossing them overhoard. Some of the timorous passengers thought the cargo was being thrown over to save the ship, but on inquiry they were assured that there was no danger although no explanation was offered as to why the boxes were being dumped into the sea.

For the rest of the voyage there was guessing among the passengers, but no satisfactory conclusions were reached. Mr lien v brought ashore the report that the fitteen cases that had been thrown overboard contained tobacco which had been smuggled into Bermuda and then, instead of being confiscated and sold, it was reshipped on the Tripidad with orders to throw it overboard somewhere in the Guil Stream. Rumor further had it that the cases had been similarly disposed of on the last trip from Bermuda of the Orinoco of the same line. The Tripidad is in Bermuda again now. On the second night out, he says, and while a

Bermuda again now. CRAZY WOMAN AT HOTEL. Says She's Jennie Joyce-Sent to Bellevne

Hospital for Safe Keeping. Manager Ryan of the Delavan House called up the West Thirtleth street police station on the telephone last night and asked that a policeman be sent to his hotel immediately. Policeman Wollerson went to the Delavan and in room 105 he found Manager Ryan, a cham-bermald and a woman guest of the hotel. The guest declared that three men had tried to break into her room and murder her because she had murdered her husband three months

she had murdered her husband three months ago.

The women said that she was Jennie Joyce, 32 years old, and declared that her home was the hotel. She had been there only a day, and had registered on her arrival as Mrs. Thomas Joyce of New York city. Wollerson summoned an ambulance from New York Hospital. After talking a moment with the woman, the surgeon decided that she was irsane and had better be taken to Bellevne. When she was told of this, she consented to go and walked to the ambulance.

At Bellevne, she said that she lived at 259 West Thirty-sixth street. She refused to state her occupation. The physicians said that she was suffering from paranola and placed her in the insane pavilion for observation.

GEN. DODGE GONE TO TRY A CURE. It Is Said at the Union League Club That He

Will Be in Europe Some Time. It was said at the Union League Club last night that Major-Gen. Grenville M. Dodge. whose gout had been troubling him severely of whose gout had been troubling him severely of late, had sailed for Europe to try a cure there and had said that he would not come back until his health was reëstablished. He dined with Warner Miller at the club on Tuesday and also had dinner there on Wednesday. On Thursday his associate, John W. Jennings of I Broadway, told a member of the club that Gen. Dodge had gone to Europe to stay until his gout was cured. His exact destination abroad was not known at the club last night.

SUED M. DIPPEL FOR RENT.

An Attachment Against the Grand Opera Tenor Served Yesterday.

Andreas Dippel, the grand opera tenor, is the defendant in a suit for \$405 brought by Grace C. Van Syckel to recover the rent of an apart-C. Van Syckel to recover the rent of an apartment in Columbus avenue which M. Dippel leased, but left after one night on the ground that it did not comply with the conditions of his agreement. The Sheriff received an attachment against M. Dippel yesterday and served it on the manager of the Grau Opera Company of which the tenor is a member, but was told that the costumes M. Dippel were do not belong to him, but to the company.

M. Dippel leaves to-day for Pittsburg.

TRAINED NURSE ACCUSED.

He Is Said to Have Taken \$700 From Bed of a Dying Man.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 14 .- On complaint of the sons of Samuel L. Rainey, late of Hudson, William J. Bagnall, a trained nurse of Hudson, william J. ragnall, a trained nurse of this city, was arrested to-night on a clarge of grand larceny. He is accused of taking \$700 in bills from Mr. Rainey's bed prior to his death. Bagnall declares he is innocent. Mr. Rainey was a banker in Hudson. Mr. Rainey naked one of his sons to get \$700 for him and to humor him the son did so. The father kent the money between the mattress and his pil-low.

8900 in His Pocket.

A prisoner with \$800 in his pocket escaped from the Second precinct in Newark yesterday morning. That is, he was sent to jail in demorning. I have, he was sent to jail in de-fault of a fine of \$2.50 for being drunk and dis-orderly the night before. He was not carefully searched, and nobody knew that he was loaded with wealth until he got to jail. When the money was discovered there he agreed to pay his fine, and was released. His name is Joseph Schuba and he is 20 years old.

\$200,000 Bequest to Vanderbilt University NASHVILLE, April 14.-The will of Mrs. Mary J. Furman, which was admitted to probate to-day, leaves her estate, valued at from \$200,000 to \$250,000, to Vanderbilt University. The will provides that a building, to be known as Furman Hall, shall be erected on the grounds of the university at a cost of \$100,000.

Royal Table Otl.

Used exclusively by His Majesty, the Ring of Italy.
Produced on the estate of Prince Brancaccio, Rome, Italy. All grocers -- Adv.

LONG FOR M'KINLEY'S MATE.

SAYS HE WOULD NOT DECLINE THE NOMINATION FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

"It Is an Honor." He Says, That Should Neither Be Sought For nor Refused"-His Personal Popularity and Success as Naval

Secretary May Insure His Nomination. WASHINGTON, April 14.-Secretary Long returned to the city to-day from Colorado, where he has been visiting his daughter, and frankly admitted, in response to a question, that he would not decline the nomination for Vice-President if it were tendered him by the Phila-

leiphia convention. He said: "It is an honor that should neither be sought for nor refused. I have been away from the city for over two weeks and have neither seen nor heard from any officials or public mea during my absence. I have not been approached on the subject by the party managers, and I do not know whether my name is being seriously considered by them for the Vice-Presidency. During the past few months, and especially the past few weeks. I have received many letters on the subject from friends in Massachusetts and elsewhere. I found a number of such letters awaiting me on my return to-day. But I have been long enough in policies to know that the partiality of personal frien is should not be mistaken for a general sentiment. Certainly hardly any greater honor could be bestowed upon a man than to be nominated by his party for the Vice-Presidency.'

This important declaration by Secretary Long will upset the calculations of those Republicans who have been so confidently saying that he would not accept the nomination for Vice-President, because he desired to retire to private life at the close of his administration. In view of the personal popularity of Secretary Long and the great success of the Navy and the Navy Department under his direction during the Spanish War, this expression of his willingness to take the ond place on the ticket with President McKinley may insure his nomination. He already has the support of the New England Republicau Senators and Representatives, so far as they have expressed themselves with regard to the second place on the ticket, and Gov. Roosevelt is only one of a number of prominent Republicans outside of Congress, and outside of New England also, who have publicly declared that they would approve the nomination of Secretary Long. If the Secretary adheres to his present purpose it would seem that his nomination would be likely to follow almost as a

matter of course. Senator Hanna has gone to Fortress Monroe over Sunday, and most of the other Republican managers are also out of town, so that their opinion cannot be had respecting the Secretary's announcement, but when they read it and see that they were mistaken about his position they may come out for him, although it will take a day or two of conferring between them to crystallize their sentiments. All their talk during the past few days has been to the effect that they must find a good Western man, since they had now nothing to hope for in New York, and knew of no one in New England who was at once eligible and available. Almost every prominent Repubcan west of the Alleghanies has been named, can west of the Alleghanies has been named, and none of them has found favor. The party leaders have given the impression that they were disposed to let the matter drift, perhaps until the convention met, and to allow the party at large to indicate the man to be chosen, or the inen from whom the choice should be made. Senator Wocott of Colorado has been more favorably regarded by them than any other Western man, and his friends have been very hopeful that he would be the candidate selected.

KANSAS'S GIFT OF CORN TO INDIA. Three Days to Be Given Up to Obtaining

1.000.000 Bushels of Corn. TOPERA, Kan., April 14.-The people of Kansas have started a movement to secure funds to send 1,000,000 bushels of Kansas corn or its equivalent to the famine-stricken people of India, Gov. Stanley is chairman of the committee having this work in charge. Its Secretary and business agent is T. J. Anderson, and the Treasurer is F. D. Coburn, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. By proclamation the Governor has called upon the people of the State to make their contributions of corn on Saturday, April 28, which will be corn on Saturday, April 28, which will be known as "Indian Corn Dav." On Sunday, April 29, to be known as "India Relief Sunday," collections of money will be taken in all churches, Sunday schools and among other Christian organizations, and on Monday, April 30, to be known as "School Children's India Relief Day," collections will be taken up in all the public schools and colleges. The idea is that each person shall contribute at the very least the price of a bushel of corn, and that the funds secured shall be used to purchase corn to send at once where most needed.

This movement is the outgrowth of suggestions by the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon in the columns of the Topeka Daily Capital during the week he was its editor. The committee will be glad to receive contributions.

MRS. SONNEFROH KILLED.

She and Her Little Son Struck by a Train

Near Babylon. BARYLON, L. I., April 14.-Mrs. Sonnefroh, 20 years of age, of Lindenhurst, was killed on the railroad track east of this village this evening. She had been to Babylon and missing the evening express started to walk along the track to her home in Lindenhurst, three miles distant. There is a double track between here and Lindenhurst, and Mrs. Sonnefroh, who was and Lindenhurst, and Mrs. Sonnefrob, who was waiking on the south track, it is supposed saw the east bound express approaching and stepped over to the north track and was struck by a special train conveying a number of New York sportsmen who had been in attendance at the Westminster Kennel Club shoot.

Her young son who was with her was struck by the pilot and severely injured. The train was stopped and the dead woman and the boy were taken abourd and conveyed to Lindenhurst. The body was sent to the dead woman's home. The boy was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, Manhattan. His chances of recovery are slight.

DEER DYING IN THE ADIRONDACKS The Snow Four Feet Doep in the Woods

Around Old Forge. UTICA, April 14,-James Galvin has just returned from Old Forge and reports that the snow is fully four feet deep in the woods, and in many places even deerer. Many deer are dying for want of food. Coming out yesterlay, Mr. Gaivin saw one lying on the lee, dead. The farmers and others are feeding the deer like cattle, and they are as tame as cows. Sixty deer are being feed within a short distance of Old Forge. In some instances they will stay in the barns with the cows. Mr. Gaivin says that the guides report that hundreds of deer have died during the winter. in many places even deeper. Many deer are

Mrs. Cannon's Engagement Ring Found. Tuscola, Ill., April 14.-After having been lost in the ground for thirty years the engagement ring which J. G. Cannon, chairman of ment ring which J. G. Cannon, charman of the Committee on Appropriations, in the lower House of Congress, gave to his wife in 1832, has been found here. The discovery was made by a small boy who was searching the dirt thrown out by work men diggling a trench for watermains. The ring bears the inscrip-tion J. G. C. to Mary, Jan. 6, 1832."

Senator Hanna Ill at Old Point. NORFOLE, Va., April 14.-Surgeon O'Refily, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Monroe, said to-day that Senator Mark Hanna, whom he is attending at Old Point, is threatened with the grip. The Senator is confined to his room. President McKinley is expected to arrive at Old Point on next Tuesday and an important political conference, it is believed, will be held

In House-cleaning Use Platt's Cideride o disinfect the floors before relaying corpeta-